Upper Bates

Lower Bates

Proposed Bates Dam

ed action, some of the
ed out "Shoot her, shoot
nterfered, with opposing
her alone; she's a brave
r pluck," and other like
While the clamor con-
den had galloped away,
pack horse.'"

ontinued, "Ogden's
vas in 1828. On De-
ear he wrote:
the end of Great Salt
on explored one-half of
nd can safely assert, as
the south side, that it is
tute of everything.'

d mention some of
s other explorations
teacher remarked.
of 1828-1829, he
region north and
reat Salt Lake. He
trapped the Hum-
la.

available records,
Utah and made his
Weber Valley in
wever, his trappers
ore frequently than
ne Ogden left his
elibly on the pages
gden City, Ogden
Hole all received
s famous Hudson's

class, that I men-
n that as a rule the

very early age showed his adventurous spirit and love for an out-of-door life. So he became a famous trapper, pioneer, and explorer of the West — a true frontiersman," the teacher concluded.
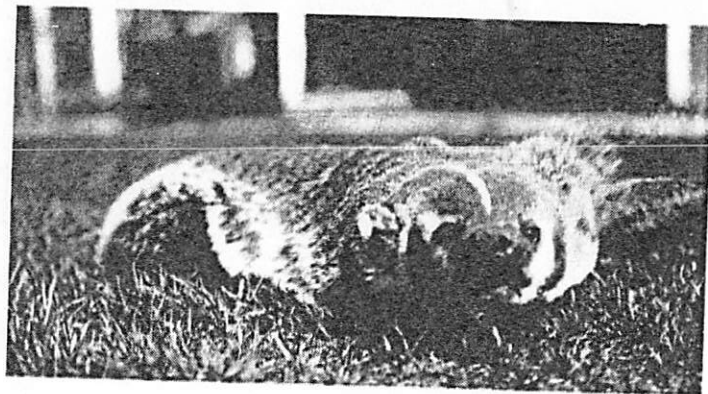
Photo — courtesy U.S. Forest Service

A badger

Thinking, Remembering, and Discovering

1. Why were the mountain men interested in Utah?
2. After reading the description of the mountain men, make a drawing of one.
3. Write a paragraph that will tell some interesting things about the life of a trapper.
4. Identify the following men: John Jacob Astor, Wilson Price Hunt, Donald McKensie, Peter Skene Ogden.
5. Where were headquarters for the British fur trappers?
6. Make a list of the places visited in Utah by the trappers.

of the mountain men who made mo[re] explorations and trapped more beav[er] in Utah than did any other group. The[y] were Americans working for the Rock[y] Mountain Fur Company. This compan[y] was organized by General Willia[m] Henry Ashley and Major Andrew Henr[y] in the spring of 1822. Its headquarte[rs] were at St. Louis, Missouri.

"Ashley and Henry enlisted in thei[r] first group of trappers 100 young me[n] many of whom became the most famou[s] explorers of Utah. The names of Jedediah S. Smith, James Bridger, Etienne Provot, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Ashley Henry, Jackson, the Sublette brothers and many others should become familiar to every school child and adult in Utah and in the Rocky Mountain area. They were the explorers and pathfinders of this vast western area. They went into every nook of this unknown land, trapped on every stream and lake, and found every fertile valley and mountain pass," Mr. Madsen explained.

Discovery of South Pass, February, 1824

"From 1822 to 1824 the Ashley-Henry employees trapped in the Yellowstone Park region, meeting several disastrous reverses, such as Indian attacks. But an event occurred in February, 1824, which led almost immediately to American control of the Rocky Mountain beaver trade and to the exploration of Utah and the rest of the country lying between the Rocky Mountains and the